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## THE TRIBUNE.

Visit to Ashland-Agriculture in Kentucky-Slavery-Lexington. &c.

Correspondence of the Tribune. Lexington, Ky. June 16, 1843. Our reception at Ashland this morning was orteous and cordial. We had the pleasure to ad the great Statesman of the West at leisure and 1900d health. The seven years that had clapsed nte I had seen Mr. Clay, seemed to have made of little ravage in his face or figure. He stands gut and walks with apparent firmness; indeed, To the Editor of The Tribune : all appearance, is as hale now as he has been and time during the last ten or fifteen years. paragraph : leng may he continue so. After some time gent in conversing upon various subjects, he took stroll with us in his grounds. These are laid at with great beauty; and his park, embracing. a he informed us, one hundred and fifty acres, and. Through these beautifully wooded grounds. me may drive a carriage in all directions and for mars, without being exposed to the sun. A more greeable view than these grounds present, can garcely be contemplated. This mode of cultipring the pasture grounds is peculiar, I believe; Western Kentucky; at least, I have seen it where else in this country. Here, however, it stery common; and Mr. Clay informed us that hundreds in the neighboring region had grounds d this description as fine as his own. We saw many, but none that pleased us in all respects so

fum, though not the largest, is nevertheless the most beautiful, I think, of any about Lexington, Mich region embraces the garden of the West. The trees, now of full growth, that overhang the ralks in front of his house, are of Mr. Clay's on planting. The avenue conducting from the said to the house is meandering and imposingmansion uself, however, though comfortable, estaid and unostentatious in its general aspect, ad one at first view would naturally think it not tiples. The walks may be improved, and some pairs inight with advantage be lavished upon e buildings and enclosures of Ashland. The sems rather to wear an air of saddless and slight neglect, as if its possessor's mind and attention had been too long occupied at a distance, for the full developement of the natural beauties and hausting of the soil in New England, are successively produced here upon the same field, year that he occasionally carried manure on to his felds; but that it was done rather to get rid of it than to enrich the soil, which is already rich enough! The whole section of this State that we viewed with reference to its luxuriant and almost besque charms, or its placid and highly cultivaad condition, embracing its inhabitants, as well as their landed possessions. There is nothing of here that one might expect to meet with, were implicit credence given to the exaggerated and

approbable tales that are sometimes put in circuation by traders in the West-From Maysville to Lexington we passed over one of the finest Macadamised roads that I have ever seen in any country-not even can Engbeyond we dined at the 'Blue Lick' watering place. There we found a tolerable hotel and a tolerable dinner. The establishment was in much ted the springs in previous seasons. The tempany is said to have been large last year, and espectable-embracing many families who, in more prosperous times, have dazzled the multial effects are much the same. I believe, as that of the Congress water. We have met nothing but

folling surface, surrounded by the prettiest region of country that I have ever visited. The busitess of the city, which comprises a population of the retailing of such articles as are consumed in hands on board were drowned. theplace. There is a Medical College located here, and a literary seminary, which are in suctham columns supporting nothing, obscuring the to run with 'Harry of the West.' fonts of otherwise pretty dwellings, imitating, in the owner's eye, possibly, the Parthenon on be hights of Athens! This is rather a city of Wealthy and intelligent farmers, than of the mixed bullitude of merchants, mechaniss and mundane the English in seizing the Sandwich Islands, is cities in the western country. Yours, L. S. the Aroostook.

OFFICE NO. 160 NASSAU-STREET. BY GREELEY & McELRATH.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 27, 1843.

FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

WHOLE NO. 689.

VOL. III. NO. 68.

looked upon here as the consummation of English abominations. It is hoped here that it will turn out not to be an authorized act by the British Government; nevertheless, the seizure having been made, it is to be feared that pretexts will not be wanting to justify in their own eyes, at least, their retaining possession of the ill-gotten plunder. There has recently been a most terrific hurricane in this neighborhood, which continued to rage with fearful violence for an hour and a quarter. Its course was from South-West to North East. Occupying a breadth of about four miles. it prostrated almost every thing it assailed. The ravages between Lexington and Paris, among the fine parks and pasture land groves, on either side of the Maysville road, are truly lamentable. The damage was fortunately confined to property-no lives being lost. The crops hereabout are looking tolerably well-much better than in Ohio; though the season is very cold and backward. J. E. C.

Weighing and Measuring,

In your paper of yesterday\* is the following

"Will none of our Pharisaically Democratic and Free rade neighbors exhibit as it deserves the late act of our Common Council restoring the monopoly of Weighing Measuring, &c. which the late Whig Council abolished ! I ney do u't, we shall have to take hold of it." Although, sir, I do not answer to a 'Pharisai-

cally Democratic and Free Trade neighbor,' I ell compare to advantage with the finest in Eng- will answer your communication, not only to your satisfaction, but to that of every lover of 'law and order.

The only right which the Common Council exercises over the appointment of weigh-masters, measurers, &c. is that derived from statute. The statute law of the State says, The Mayor, Alderman and Commonaity of the City of New-York may appoint as many weigh-masters, measurers, &c. as they may think proper, &c. &c. This is an executive power given the Mayor,

Aldermen and Commonalty-a trust which they much as those at Ashland. Indeed, Mr. Clay's cannot transfer. No legislative action is authorized by the statute, and consequently the Common Council can exercise none. Therefore the ordinance compelling the Mayor to license all who should apply to him for that purpose, comolying with the requisitions of the ordinance, was an illegal ordinance, and as such was repealed. The only question is this: When a power is given to the Corporation to make appointments by a State law, has the Corporation a right to delegate it to another? There can be no doubt quite in keeping with the enchanting spot it oc. on this subject, and you must admit that the ordinance being illegal, it was right to fepcal it .-A DEMOCRAT. Are you answered.

117 Yes, Mr. 'Democrat,' we are 'answered,' gole, though classically levely to the view, and in a way that confirms our very worst impressions. We consider your entire apology for the restoration of the monopoly a very paltry piece of special pleading, which any honest irian should reat capacities of that delightful residence. The be ashamed of. If your Tea-Room gentry had solis excellent, and being in a limestone region, been at heart opposed to a restoration of the is not easily exhausted. Hemp and Corn are monopoly, do you believe they could have found the principal great crops of this part of Ken- no way to comply with the requirements of the tucky; and even these, which are considered ex- State law without restoring that monopoly? How easy it would have been to change the mode of after year, without apparent detriment to the soil, appointing so as to accord with what you say the which is seldom or never manured! This seems law requires, and yet retain the spirit of the to be a remarkable peculiarity; and, to one from the ordinance of the late Whig Common Council, so East, where manure is the main defence on which | that any man of proper character, complying with he farmer relies for sustaining his land from de- the requisitions of the law, might have been alcay, it is inconceivable. Mr. C. informed us lowed to weigh or measure! But your Council wanted to deprive Whigs and non-political citizens of their common right, and give a monopoly of it to a few favorites of your own party, and have thus far seen, presents an exceedingly pleas- that was the reason of their act, as you right ng and beautiful prospect to the sight, whether | well know. Don't attempt to throw dust in the eyes of the public, for they shall see. Will not Mrivaled richness of soil, its diversified and pic- the 'Free Trade Association' look into this

\* This has been crowded out for seceral days past.

that rude, ungentlemanly roughness to be found | The West-The Great Lakes-Wisconsin. Correspondence of The New York Tribune. CHICAGO, (III.) June 18, 1843.

I left Buffalo on the 8th inst. for this city in the staunch steamer Missouri, one of the best boats on the Lakes. We spent a short time in Detroit, but it being it rainy day, every thing and boast better; and the staging on this route looked remarkably dull. I was told, however, unexceptionable. We passed, en route, the that business had been very good there this sealattle-field of the Blue Licks; and a little way son. The Banks in Michigan are considered worthless, or nearly so, in New-York, but I find on inquiry that some of them redeem their notes Enfusion on account of thorough repairs and in specie on demand. The Bank of River Raisin considerable enlargement of the whole concern pays all her liabilities on demand in specie, as manticipation of an increased number of guests also the Caldand County Bank, Farmers' and this year the number that have hither to vis- Mechanics', Michigan Institute Company and Bank of St. Clair. State Bank of Illinois is bought here at 65 per cent. discount.

In coming through Lake Michigan we had a tade at the Springs of Saratoga. The water is serious time among the ladies. The wind blew very meither agreeable to the eye nor the palate-tast- strong, which caused the boat to rock terribly, and mg, as my companions said, like bilge water— those who were not sick were a good deal frighttich it very much resembles in color. Its gene- ened. On the Sabbath we had an excellent discourse in the gentlemen's cabin, from a clergythe utmost civility every where in this State. - man who happened to be on board, on his way No where can society be regulated with more ap- to the western wilds, some distance west of here. Parent order and propriety. The slaves, too, who A large portion of emigration this year appears to timerous, appear to be perfectly happy, so to be to Wisconsin Territory. In the boat I aras our observation extends; and a finer race came in, more than three-quarters of her freight of negroes I have never seen any where. They and pastengers on Lake Michigan we left at Milare generally well dressed, well behaved, well fed, | wankie, Rasine and Southport, the three principal lat and not hard worked. Their general appear- ports in the Territory, and three as handsome ance is at inuch superior to the general mass of villages as you often meet with in New-England free negroes at the North, as theirs is before the or New-York. One serious thing at Milwaukie degraded fellahs of the Nile, or even the still is, that they have to go on shore in a small boat, Dote degraded and starving peasantry of Eng. which is an extra charge, although when they and and Ireland! I am no advocate of slavery ; pay their fare at Buffalo they pay to Milwaukie, but until some means can be devised by the eman- and not a mile from this place in the Lake. I opationists for the positive melioration of the think it rather a hard case, for they have to pay wares, it will be the part of humanity to agitate enough in all conscience-\$7 and find themthe question of abolition in this region as little as selves. Business in this city is very good, but produce is low. Butter is selling te-day at five Lexington is delightfully situated in a slightly cents per pound; good horses are sold for \$50; a good yoke of oxen for \$25 to \$30. Flour is selling at \$4 a \$4 25. A vessel (L. Chicoloni) has been missing for some days, and it is suphardly 6,000, is light, and principally confined to posed that she was capsized in a squall, and all

I have not found a Tyler man since I left New-York. They are not to be 'scared up' in tessful operation—the latter is now principally in these parts, say the people. Out of about two the hands of the Methodists. The town is gene- hundred passengers on the Missouri, not one fally well built, though reference has been had in | could be found to take the part of the renegade. the structure of the houses, more to convenience his Accidency John Tyler. I find the people than embellishment. A few, however, have had here strongly in favor of HENRY CLAY for the the vanity to deviate from this commendable next President. J. C. Calhoun is gaining friends principle; hence here and there may be seen in some parts of the West, but he cannot begin

Lakes, left here this morning for Buffalo, with a good number of passengers. She is a magnificent boat, and always has a band of music and a piano on board. Travelers from New Orleans in the woods to rot. mass that make up the sum total of the busy take this route for New-York and Boston this throng in New-York. It is a place of much re- summer to a considerable extent. Fare through mement of manners, and reminds one more of this way is only about \$45. The weather consome of the most desirable parts of Eng. tinues cold here as March. In another letter I and than any thing I have seen in the United may give you more particulars of the city of Chi- not known here until within two years, and last States. Apropos, the reprehensible conduct of cago, which is destined to be one of the largest year they destroyed more than half the sheep on

Doctrine of Association.

[Communicated.] Eloquent Extract from Fourier. Hospitals, Prisons, Galleys, Scaffolds and Pocieties, and these the remedies which are used in the vain attempt to correct the monstrous and complicated abuses which exist. To extirpate the evils, the vices which render them necessary: to take preventive measures for the misery and the crime which are brought forth; to find an but a circle of iniquities, each sustained and it produced total desolation. aggravated by the other,-this is what Philosophers, Legislators, Moralists, Philanthropists do not dream of: their benevolence and their efforts stop with the amelioration of the Prisons, the Hospitals, the Galleys, and do not tend to the overthrow of the false and destructive System, and to the organization of a new Industrial World, where there need be neither Hospitals, nor Galleys, nor Prisons. One man, however, has looked out upon the world of falseness with a broader and more sweeping gaze, and has desired not to ameliorate merely things iniquitous in themselves, but to feorganize a world where all the institutions should be grerentice of the evils, the vices, the crimes and the miseries of a falsely-organized world, and thus render all repressive and corrective measures unnecessary:-

his man is FOURIER. Listen to his cloquence: "Civilized Nations! while the Barbarians, deprived of your lights, know how to maintain, during many thousand years, their Societies and their Institutions, why are yours destroyed so quickly, and Fromptly executed at the Office of The Tribune, No. 169 Nasoften in the same century that has witnessed their birth? You are constantly heard deploring the fragility of your works, and the crucky of Nature, which causes your marvels to decay so rapidly. Cease to attribute these overthrows to time and to chance; they are the effects of Divine wrath igainst your criminal Societies, which do not assure to indigence the means of work and of subsistence. It is to bring you to an ayowal of your ignorance that Providence brandishes the word over your Empires and exults in their ruin.

" For a moment, 1 will be the echo of your political elegies: what has become of the monuments of civilized pride! Thebes and Babylon, Athens and Carthage, are transformed into heaps of ruin; what a prognostic for Paris and London, and for those modern Empires whose mercantile insanity already threatens ruin, and wars against Nature! Fatigued with these Societies, she overthrows them in her turn, and she derides indiseriminately our virtues and our crimes; the laws reputed as oracles of wisdom, and the ephemeral codes of agitators, equally convict us of political

"As an additional affront, we have seen the rude legislation of China and of India during four thousand years, brave the sythe of Time, while he prodigies of civilized philosophy have passed away like shadows. Our Sciences, after as many efforts to consolidate Empires, seem to have labored only to fornish toys for Vandalism, which pcriodically revives, to destroy in a short time the labors of many centurice. "Some monuments remain but to the shame

of false philosophy. Rome and Bezantia, formerly the capitals of the largest Empires, are be- the following Agricultural Work: come two metropolitan decrepitudes.

"Rome and Byzantium! Nature preserves you to devote you to the contempt of the Nations you had enchained: you are become two arenas of have spread Vandalism and the plague over the East, over the West superstition and its fories. Nature derides, by your debasement, the great Empire she has destroyed: you are two mummies preserved to adorn her triumphal car, and to give modern Capitals a foretaste of the lot prepared for the monuments and the works of a false civilization.

"It appears that Nature delights in elevating this odious Society for the pleasure of degrading it; to prove to it a hundred times repeated, the absurdity of the false Sciences by which it is directed. Image of the criminal Sisyphus, who climbed up a rock, and fell the moment he approached the summit, Civilization seems condemned to climb toward ideal good, and to fall the moment it perceives the termination of its woes. Reforms the most wisely planned, result only in shedding torrents of blood. Meanwhile centuries flow on, and the Nations groun in torments in expectation of new revolutions, which replunge our tottering Empires into exckness, destined to destroy each other, so long as they confide in false philosophy, a science hostile to unitary combination-a science which is but a mask of intrigue, and which only serves to stir up the ferments of revolution in proportion as time develops them.

"To the shame of our luminaries, we cach day see multiplied the germs of disorganization which menace these frail Societies. But vesterday, scholastic quarrels on 'equality' were overthrowing thrones, altars, and the established laws of property; Europe marched toward Barbarism; to-morrow, Nature will invent other weapons against you; and Civilization, put to new trials, will agalif give way. We see it on the point of death each century; it was in agony when the Turks besieged Vienna; it would have been lost, had the Turks adopted European tactics. During our own days, it has been within a hair's breadth of ruin. War and revolution might have accomplished the invasion of France, after which Austria and Russia would have divided Europe between them; and in their final struggle, Russia (which has means unknown to the whole world and to herself) might have crashed Austria and Civilization. The lot of this criminal Society is to shine during some centuries, soon to be eclipsed, to be reborn, again to fall. If the falsely civilized state could produce the happiness of Man, God would interest himself in its preservation-he would take measures to establish it immovably.'

Moose AND DEER .- A correspondent of the Maine Democrat, writing from Houlton, says:

Capt. Van Ness showed us a specimen of each of the horns and pate of a moose, carriboo and deer recently killed and taken by some of his men near the Fort. Great destruction has been made the past winter of these harmless animals. Col. John Hodsdon, the well known proprietor of the town of Hodsdon, stated that he had no doubt but 1000 deer had been killed within the circumference of six miles of his residence. A teamster who came through to Houlton a few days before us, mentioned that his logs started and killed near the road at the forks of the Mattawamkeag, a large doe, which he heard bleat, and endeavored to save, but the dogs had done execution before he could reach the spot. Mr. Cary mentioned that a small dog he bought of the Indians, got into a forest yard of deer and killed three before he could be restrained. A traveler on the Calais road, near lobes on brook, counted thirteen killed that morn and are assured that they will find a quiet and neatness not and are assured that they will find a quiet and neatness not Johnson brook, counted thirteen killed that morn-The Great Western, the crack boat of the ing and brought out. The skins of these beautiful creatures are sold for only twenty-five or thirty cents at Houlton, the meat sometimes sent to market, or salted down, but more frequently left

Wolves are not supposed to be natives of these sections, but driven here by the progress of settleare more congenial to their nature. They were

TROUBLE IN JAMAICA. - Advices from Matanzas of the 11th have been received at Savannah, and the captain of the vessel that brought them states, that on the day of his leaving Matanzas, a letter was received from Jamaica, which gave the parlice,-these are the foundations of Civilized So-ticulars of an insurrection on that island, and that a number of persons were killed.

A STORM .- A most destructive hail storm occurred in the region of Raleigh, (N. C.) on the 17th inst. Fortunately, however, its effects did not extend over a belt of country more than three issue or outlet from this order of things, which is miles wide. Within this range, the Register says

WHEAT IN VIRGINIA .- The Norfolk Beacon says that so far as the wheat crop is concerned, there | SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY, preceded by a Bio has not been so propitious a one for years, nor one likely to yield the husbandman a more abundant return for his toil.

The St. Louis New Era of the 14th says: -... Among the passengers in the Valley Forge this morning, from the Ohio, we notice the names of John J. Crittenden, Senator, and William J. Graves, late Representative in Congress from Kentucky, and J. Phillips Phonix, member elect | Raymond, Esq. from the City of New-York."

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ach of the above named articles, with important suggestions.
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The work also contains the following valuable Docu-. Letter from Hon. John Taliaferro of Virginia, to Mr. 1. Letter from Red. John Managerra of Valginit, to SR. Ellsworth on the Culture of Wibeat. 2. Letter from William Webb of Wilmington, Del. and Ex-ended Remarks by the same gentleman on the Manufacture of

nded Johnsky by the same gentleman on the Manufacture of orn Stalk Sucar.

3. Extract from (Annales de la Societe Polytechnique actique, translated at the Patent Office and highly confirma-ry of Mr. Webb's Essay.

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Ohio.

7. do. do. By H. Work of Fort Wayne.

8. LARD O'H.—Converting Lard into Oil, and also into concrete forms for the management of Candles—Result of Exeriments. By Harris, Stanwood & Co. of Boston, With Remarks to the same subject. By Camerella Morris of matablabase.

contriers. By Harris, Stanwood & Co. of Boston, With Remarks 20 the same subject. By Campbell. Morrit of Philadelphia.

9 and 10. Same subject discussed by W. Milford and J. R. Stafford of Cleaveland, Ohie.

11. Mode of Manufacturing Eleine and Stearine from Lard, &c. By John H. Smith of New-York.

12. Letter from A. Scott, Eeq. of Eric, Pa. on the uses and value of Rape Seed.

13. Mode of Fencing and Ditching, &c., with cuts or diagrams representing—1. The Fence; 2. Rails sharpened; 3. Augur with Cutters; 4. Holes bored; 5. Post, Ditch and Embankment; 6 and 7. Views of the Straper; 3 and 9. Views of the Plough; 10. Surface of the ground; 11. Cheap Wood Mill; 12 and 13. End and Front views; 14. Post-boring Machine.

11. Letter from H. W. Elisworth of Lafayette, Indiana, on the same subject.

15. Plan of Cheap Cottages.

16. On the subject of Exporting Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Cheese, &c. from the United States.

17. Con the subject of Exporting Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Cheese, &c. from the United States to England, and the proper mode of preparing the same.

17. In addition to the foregoing, which was prepared by the Hon. H. L. Ellsworth, and presented to Congress at its last Session, and ten thousand copies ordered to be printed, the Publishers have connected with it a valuable Treatise on Raising Swine, and the best Methods of Fattening Pork; by Henry Colman of Mass.

And to render the work still more worthy the attention of Farmers, they have also added an invaluable Treatise on Geology as Connected with Agriculture, by Willis Gaylord, of Onondaga Co., N. Y. This Treatise alone is considered by many practical farmers as worth twice the cost of the whole work.

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JOHN ALZAMORA.

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This edition comprises-I. A MEMOIR OF HENRY CLAY-clear and glowing, written expressly for this work, by HENRY J.

II. THE SPEECHES OF MR. CLAY, from 1810 o 1842 inclusive, carefully collected from various sources for this work, compared and corrected, and all restored to the first person-many of them having been only reported in the third person-"Mr. Clay said" so and so, and "he urged," Sc., instead of giving his own vigorous and graceful diction. without interpolation or dilution. No collection of Mr CLAY's Speeches at all comparable with this, in complete

ess or correctness, has ever before appeared. Each Speech is prefaced by a brief introductory paragraph explaining the circumstances which called it forth, and whenever it is desirable and not otherwise indicated, a note at the end gives the fate of the measure under discussion. ILLUSTRATIONS.

I. A PORTRAIT OF HENRY CLAY, from an original painting by Linen, engraved by Prud'homme. II. A VIEW OF THE BIRTHPLACE OF HEN-RY CLAY, in "The Slashes of Hanover," Virginia-engraved on steel.

III. An Engraved FAC-SIMLE OF A LETTER FROM MR. CLAY.

Such is the character-such are the contents of the edition of THE LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HENRY CLAY, which the subscribers now offer to the public in two large volumes of 1100 pages, for One Dollar. It is printed on fair, white paper, and neatly put up in flexible covers, and is afforded cheaper than any such work ever

was before, because we hope to give it the largest circula-

tion ever attained by any. To the Friends of HENRY CLAY-Mighty, glorious host -to the advocates of the benignant principles and measures of National Policy of which he is the foremost champion to the lovers of our Country universally-but especially to the various Whig organizations and CLAY CLUBS, do we conidently appeal for aid in our effort to extend the circulation of this work, and render its perusal, as nearly as may be, un' versal. We ask them to do this, not for our sakes, but to advance the Great Cause to which their energies are devoted, and because that Cause can in no way be more persuasively, more successfully commended to the public judge ment, the popular heart, than in the lessons of far-seeing Pa triotism, the burning Eloquence of HENRY CLAY.

Price \$1 for the whole work, \$10 per dozen, \$80 pe hundred. Subscriptions and orders are solicited. Respectfully, GREELEY & ECELRATH,

160 Nassau street, New-York. W- The exceedingly low price at which this work is ublished absolutely precludes the possibility of disposing of it, in any instance, on terms other than cash in hand. Our friends will therefore understand that, however responsible they may be, we must adhere with the utmost strict ness to the cash principle.

(G- Almost every village, certainly almost every town, will be able to form clubs of twenty-four. And in all cases the Post Office, and a certificate taken from the Post Master it may be sent at our risk, and the Post Master will be enti-

tled to one copy gratis.

It is particularly requested that all orders be accompanied by specific directions as to the manner in which the books hall be forwarded, and when unaccompanied by such speci tie directions, the books so ordered will be neatly put bundles or boxes, and the name and place of destination leg-ibly marked thereon, and the boxes or packages retained in our wareroom until called for, or directions given as to the manner of their shipment. The publishers will not hold themselves responsible beyond their shipment, or delivery

New-York, April, 1843.

The heavy expense which we have incurred in getting up this work, and the very low price—barely exceeding the cost—at which we afford it, compels us to insist on cash payment in all cases. Unless several thousand copies are sold, we shall be losers by the work. But it seems to us most certain that in every City and County there must be hundreds willing to pay the small sum of One Dollar for the Life and Speeches of Mr. Clay in two volumes of over 1100 pages. Will not be friends of that Statesman, the friends of the Whig Cause. the friends of that Statesman, the friends of th take measures to secure an early and general diffusion of this work? One hundred copies will be transmitted to any per

TUNNED PIPES FOR CROTON WATER BEER, &c.—For sale by P. NAYLOR & CO. 79 Broad street. Plumbers in all parts of the United States supplied on the most reasonable terms. he Patent.

Tin has been adopted by all civilized nations as the most mable metal for protecting vessels that ist the use of a spurious article, or any infringements of

the Patent.

Tin has been adopted by all civilized nations as the most suitable metal for protecting vessels that are used in the preparation of food; hence our kitchen utensils are either formed of it and its alloys, or are coated by it. The perfect safety of the pipes now offered to the public may be inferred from the experiments of the late Mr. G. Chilton, operative chemist, of this city, who, besides other experiments, kept strong vinegar in portions of these pipes, (exposed to the atmosperic air) during three weeks, without detecting the least particle of lead. (See his account in Silliman's Jour, Vol. 26, p. 400.)

The following scientific gentlemen, besides many others, recommended them in 1835, as a safe and valuable substitute for the common leaden pipes:

From the result of numerous experiments made on the timed lead pipes of Mr. Ewbank, with a view of testing the protective power of the tin employed, I feel great pleasure in recommending them to the public as a safe and durable article for conducting water, ale, &c. it being impossible for such liquid to become impregnated with lead as long as the tin remains.

Necessars chronic diseases and deaths are unquestionably

mains. Numerous chronic diseases and deaths are unquestionably Numerous chronic diseases and deaths are unquestionably owing to solutions of lead insidiously received into the stomach by the use of water, ale, cider, &c. conveyed through leaden pipes and pumps. I feel still greater pleasure in recommending these pipes, from having witnessed the very effectual manner in which the process of casting them is conducted.

J. R. CHILTON, M. D. J. R. CHILTON, M. D. CHILTON, M. C. CHILTON, M. D. CHILTON, M. CHILTON, M. C. CHILTON, M. Laboratory of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New-York.

Thave examined the tinned leaden tubes of Mr. Ewbank

and my results agree with those of Dr. Chilton. The tin ap-sears to protect the lead perfectly from the action of highly concentrated acctic acid. JOHN TORREY, M. D. Prof. Chem. I am of opinion that the invention of Mr. Ewbank, by which leaden pipes are coated with tin, will be a protection against the dangers that unquestionably attend the use of lead-JAMES RENWICK, Prof- Chem. &c. Col. Col. 1 fulle

WILLIAM H. ELLET, M. D. Prof. Chemistry. WILLIAM H. ELLET, M. D. Prof. Chemistry.

I am of the same opinion as the above named chemists.

WM. J. MACNEVEN, M. D. late Prof. Chem. &c.

The undersigned, fully concur in the opinions expressed by
Professors Torrey, Remyick, Chilton, &c. in relation to the
invention of Mr. Ewbank.

JOHN B. BECK, M. D.

Prof. Mat. Med. in Coll. Phy. and Surg. N. Y.

LEWIS C. BECK, Prof. Chem. N. Y. University.

ALEX. STEVENS, M. D. Prof. of Surgery.

L. D. GALE, M. D. Prof. Chem. N. Y. Coll. of Phar.
DAVID HOSACK, M. D.

ALEX. STEVENS. M. D. Prof. of Surgery.
L. D. GALE, M. D. Prof. Chem. N. Y. Coll. of Phar.
DAVID HOSACK, M. D.
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J. SMYTH ROGERS, M. D.
Prof. Chem. Washington Coll. Hartford.
J. W. FRANCIS, M. D. Prof. Obst. Rutgers Coll.
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JAMBS R. MANLEY, M. D. Resident Physician.
JOHN C. CHEESMAN, M. D.
JAMES J. MAPES.
ALEX. E. HOSACK, M. D.
EDWARD G. LUDLOW, M. D.
RICH'D K. HOFFMAN, M. D. late in U. S. Navy.
WILLIAM F. HOPKINS,

RICHD K. HOFFMAN, M. D. late in U. S. Navy.
WILLIAM F. HOPKINS.
Acting Prof-Chem. U. S. Mil. Acad. West Point.
The protection afforded by tin to leaden tubes, as prepared by Mr. T. Ewbank, appears to me sufficient to guard against

GREAT SALES.—Just received, at his depot, CHEAT SALES.—Just received, at his depot, 357 Broadway, several gross of Dr. Jayne's celebrated thair Tonic' and 'Expectorant,' which are offered at the lowest wholesale and retail prices. Remember, 357 Broadway. The ladies of New-York, Philadelphia and Boston are pleased with the 'Balm of Eden.' It is considered of so much value that old Dr. Dyott, of Philadelphia, is advertising it there very largely, and thinks it a fortune to the worthy lady who discovered it. Sold in New-York at 357 Broadway.—Price 30 cents and \$1 per bottle.

DENTAL SURGEON.-Mr. BUSKEY would Dinform his customers and the public, that he continues at his old stand, 27 Murray-street, next door to the church, and continues to supply the loss of teeth in the most durable and heautiful style on the latest and most approved plans. Teeth filled, cleaned, &c. &c. in the best manner. Charges moderate. Terms cash. Extracting Teeth 36 cents. Toothache cured. 223 Jmeod\*

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

THIS MEDICINE stands unrivalled, (based as it is on its intrinsic merits.) for the removal and radical curs of those diseases to which it is peculiarly adapted. Being entirely vegetable, and composed of the choicest selection of ingredients, which actin consonance with the laws that sovern the animal economy, the system is enabled to throw off disease, take on a healthy action, and the powers of nature returns their natural functions. Thousands can, and have, teatined to its efficacy in removing various chronic constitutional diseases, originating in an unhealthy or depayed state of the blood and other fluids, scrofula or enlargement of the glands, theumatism and lumbage, salt thema, ringworm, barber's litch, ecrema and other smillar affections, are safely and effectually cured by its use, but as by the "chosen few," this is sometimes termed quackery, the subject requires a passing temark. "The question, what is quackery and who is a quack, is of serious moment, and as the preservation of health is too important to be trifled with, it is of the greatest consequence where disease invades our physical frame, to take prompt and efficient measures to repel the attack. Whether he who stands on his reserved rights, and prescribes ad libitum; the meat powerful arents, including some of the most virulent poisons, and in case of a tatal termination, simply says that the patient died of —, or he who by liborious and long continued investigation, draws forth from the areana of nature hidden stores of useful knowledge and applies it to the benefit of suffering humanity, risking his own reputation in the result, is most estitled to public confidence, the afflicted can determine. It is the mark of a weak and prejudiced mind, to refect any thing as false because it does not agree with its own pre-conceived notions; but it is evidence of a noble and generou mind to

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

mind to "Seize upon truth where e're 'tis found,

"Seize upon truth where e're 'tis feund,
Ainongst your friends, amongst your foes,
On christian or on heathen ground—
The flower's divine where e'er it grows."
Neglect the prickle and assume the Resst.
The proprietors are daily receiving from the medical profession, ministers of the Gospel, officers of justice, and numerous rivate citizens, ample and willing testimony, both written and verbal, to the superior value and efficacy of this preparation. To the poor it is furnished grathitously on sufficient roof being given of their worthiness.
Still further proof of the superior value and efficiency of Still further proof of the superior value and efficiency of Sands' Sarsaparilla:

Sands' Sarsaparilla:

New-Yowk, April 29th, 1843.

Messes, Sands: Gentlemen—Although it may be considered unnecessary for me to add another proof to the justly deserved celebrity of your invaluable preparation of Sarsaparilla, yet for the benefit of my fellow men, I feel bound to proclaim the fact: From being a most helpless cripple, with a disease of the lewer extremities, which spread over the legs, instep, and feet, distressing me so much, as to render life almost miserable. Lam now write recovered and entirely be disease of the lower extremities, which spread over the legs, instep, and feet, distressing me so much, as to render life alimost miserable. I am now quite recovered and entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. For two years I was misble to wear a shoe, and the right foot and anche were very much swollen—which at times discharged water and pus freely, accompanied with violent itching—and burning sensations, so is to deprive me of all rest. I gave up in despair, and supposed amputation would be necessary; but hearing of greateures made by your Sarsaparilla, I resolved to make another effort to regain my health—and now under the blessing of a kind Providence. I am thankful to say I am well. With feelings of graditude to you and thankfulness to the giver of all good, for thus blessing the means. I am, your friend,

JAMES McCONNELL, No. 169 Greenwich at New-York, April 30th, 1843.

This is to certify that James McConnell called on me and exhibited his foot and leg, and stated, that by the use of eleven bottles of Sands's Sarsaparilla, a perfect cure had been effected. With feelings of the warmest gratitude to Messra-Sands in thus being instrumental under Divine Providence, in curring and restoring him to health, requests me to give this certificate.

ROBERT JONES,
Alderman of the 5th Ward of the City of New-York. Prepared and sold by A. B. Sands & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Granite Buildings, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambers-street, New-York, and for sale by Druggists throughout the U.S. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$3.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is

the U.S. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is and's Sarseparilla that has and is constantly achieving such markable cures of the most difficult class of discusses to which te human frame is subject, and ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla id take no other. my10 tf WANTED-A situation by a capable Protestant

girl to cook, wash or do hou work. Apply at No. 144 WANTED-A situation by an active young man as waiter, mind horses or drive, &c. Apply at No. 226

WANTED-A situation by a smart, nice gitl, for chamberwork, washing, &c. Lived four years in last place. Apply at 15 Bleeckerst.

WANTED-A young man capable of taking charge of a set of books, and who is withing to make vV charge of a set of books, and who is willing to make imself generally useful. Address box 315 Lower Post Office a the hand-writing of the applicant, with reference and the mount of salary expected, which must be moderate. 121 314

WANTED.—A Gardener.—He must understand V the management of a Green House, and Green House lants. A single man and a Catholic preferred. All applica-ions to be written to 'Green Peas' Tribune Office, New-York. A GENTLEMAN and his Wife can be accontinued with a parlor and bed room. Also two single entlemen, by applying at 63 Fulton-st. 124 3t\*

BOARD—One or two delightful Rooms can be had, with or without board, in a most desirable situation and private family. Apply at 160 Wooster-street, near Hous-je24 tw\*

WANTED IMMEDIATELY-25 Landsmen, (Americans.) for a Whaling Voyage, in first class ships. Also, two coopers, two corpenters and two blacksmiths, to whom extra pay will be given. All clothing and other necessary articles lumished on the credit of the voyage. For farher particulars apply to the agent, m31 lm WILLIAM LUCKEY, 109 South-st., up stairs. OST-Two Kevs attached with a chain-one a

large ironkey, the other a brass night key. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at 78 South street. je26 tf HOR SALE .- A one horse Carriage, made to or-

der, by "Campfield, Wood & Co." is of the most recent style and improvement, and nearly new. It will be sold at a great sacrifice, the owner having need of one of a different an be seen at Renville's stable, in Carr BOARD IN BROOKLYN-Three single gentle Bleecker, and the price-

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—Three single gentlements and tea or full board, in a private family, within three minutes' walk of Fulton Ferry, by applying immediately at 25 Hicks-at. Brooklyn.

BOARDING.—Three or four respectable gentlements and tea or full board, if required, where every accommodation will be made to make it desirable. A line addressed to H. P. C. and left at this office, or at No. 137 Fultonstreet, will receive attention.

GOOD BOARD and pleasant Rooms can be obtained at No. 25 Chiff-street.

BOARDING—Single or married gentlemen can be accommodated with transient or permanent Board, rooms furnished or unfurnished by MRS. GORE, No. 27

D be accommodated with transient or permanent Board, rooms furnished or unfurnished, by MRS. GORE, No. 27 Cortlandt st. je6 Im\*

BOARDING.-A front and back parlor on the Board floor, with panties between, suitable for geath-inen and their wives, furnished or unfurnished, to let with board. Also, a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 35 East Broadway. FIRE CRACKERS & FIRE WORKS

FOR EXHIBITIONS AND RETALING—of every description and in any quantity—for sale on the most reasonable terms by GAS-NER & YOUNG, je23(y) 132 Chatham-st. opposite Chatham Theatre.

BUTLER & MORRIS, 48 Water street, offer at wholesale at the lowest market prices—200 tubs and firkins Dairy and Shipping Butter. 100 boxes and 30 casks prime Dairy Cheese.
200 bbls, superfine bakers' and family Flour.
90 bags Green Coffee.
90 threes prime Charleston Rice.
105 M genuine La Norma and Principe Segars.
300 galls, superior quality Lard Oil.
Sperm Oil, Soan, Caudles, Loaf, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Green and Black Teas, Spices, Fruit, &c. &c. in quantity and packages to suit purchasers.

3000 BARRELS OF LIME, of the best qualities coming seasen, and good city bonds and mortgages received in payment. Address "Lime." Tribune Office, at the

HYDRAULIC LIME—Orders left at J. D. Mil-ler's Dry Goods Store, 421 Broadway, will receive prompt attention. Price St per cash of 300 lbs. of if ABIJAH SMITH, the only manufacturer. IME, LIME-Wanted in exchange for 1,000 Joannels North River Lime and Cement, Groceries or Dry Goods. One quarter will be paid in cash for any amount of

he above articles, or an exchange for property of any eal or personal, will be made on liberal terms. Apply D. Hoyt, corner of Madison and James sts. D. Hoyt, corner of Madison and James sts. \* \$616 ff.

300 CASKS OF LIME, of good quality; 250
casks of North River Lime.

126 barrels of good Hydraulic Cement.
188 hhds, of unslacted Lime, for manure.
Any part of it will be sold or exchanged for groceries, dry
goods, crockery, hardware, hollow-ware, carnets, furniture,
soap, candles or provisions. Address BARTER, at the office
of The Tribune.

DEACH ORCHARD NUT COAL .- Handsome square fracture and large size, for for sale by WARD & BROWNE, 411 Washington, 1912 corn : Laight. DEACH ORCHARD BROKEN AND EGG

COAL, daily discharging from Canal Boats at the foot of Laight and Vestry streets,—carefully screened when loaded For sale at the lowest market price for Cash.

jel2 WARD & BROWNF,

411 Washington-st. corner Laight. COAL! COAL! COAL!

THE WORKING MAN'S COAL YARD having been removed, is now permanently located at the well known stand, corner of Greenwich and Christopher-sta. where the proprietors are now receiving and will continue receive, direct from their collieries, owned by themselves, t choicest quality of Peach Orchard, Red Ash Coal, which the

receive, direct from their collieries, owned by themselves, the choicest quality of Peach Orchard, Red Ash Coal, which they promise to sell at least 7 per cent. lower than any in the city. The business of the Yard will be conducted by the subscreers, and they solicit the patronage of the public, thair old customers and friends. Coal by the cargo. A note through the Post-Office will receive prompt attention.

W.M. DAVIS

mv3 8m JAS, FERGUSON.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, New-York, June 224, 1843.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that on Monday next, the 26th instant, persons duly authorized to kill Dogs, running at large without muzzles, will enter upon the performance of their duty. This notice is given that citizens may have their Dogs properly muzzled, that the officers may not be molested in the performance of their duty.

ROBERT H. MORRIS, Mayor.

REDEMPTION OF CITY STOCK.—The 'Fire Loan Stock' of the City of New-York, payable on the list day of August, 1813, will be paid on or before that day on presentation at this office. The interest will also be made up to that day, after which no further interest will be allowed, City Comptroller's Office. A.A. SMITH, Comptroller. New-York, June 22d, 1843.

New York, Jane 22d, 1841. )

CORPORATION NOTICE.—ENGINE-HOUSES TO LET.—Proposals will be received at this office
until the lst of July next for renting the following buildings,
formerly occupied as Engine-Houses, for 10 months, to May
1st, 1844, viz: that lately occupied by Engine No. 10, on the
corner of Third-street and Bowery; also, No. 12, in William
street, near Duane-street; also, No. 30, in Chrystie-street, near
Stanton; also, No. 31, on Christopher, near Hudson-street;
also, No. 37, on Delanney, near Allen-street; also, No. 4 Doyer-street, near Chatham.

r-street, near Chatham. ALFRED A. SMITH, Comptroller.
Comptroller's Office.
5 Hall of Records, June 22d, 1843. 5 je23 tjy1